

(ISLAM KIYA HAI ?)



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SHAIKHUL ISLAM

Muhammed Bin Abdul Wahaab Ra...

MAKTABAH AL-USAID

Toli Chowki, Hyderabad.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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منہاج السنہ النبویہ ﷺ لائبریری ٹیم

Usool-e-Salaasa

(Islam kiya hai?)

Shaikhul Islam

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Jumla Huqooq mahfooz hain:

<i>Naam kitab</i>	:Usool-e-Salaasa (Islam kiya hai?)
<i>Muallif</i>	:Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahaab
<i>Transliteration</i>	: Abu Arqam Salafi
<i>Nashir</i>	:Maktaba Al-Usaid,Hyd.
<i>Ta'daad</i>	:1000
<i>saal</i>	:November 2014.
<i>Qeemat</i>	:Rs: 20/=

Fere Ehtemaam:

Muhammad Salik Usaid.

Milne ke pate

- Al-Athar Islamic Center,Purani Haweli,Hyd.
- Deccan Taraders, Mughal pura,Hyd.
- Huda Publications, Purani Haweli,Hyd
- Husami bookdepot,machli kamaan Hyd.
- Darul Kitab hyd.

Distributor:

Faizi book Depot

Near Limra Hotel,Hakeem pet Road,

Cell:8125925335,8985740592,9494511336

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Arz-e-Nashir

Maut ke ba'd insaan ko pahle pahal jis awwaleen marhale se guzarna padta hai woh qabr ka marhala hai, iss marhale mein laazmi taur par har aadmi ko teen sawaalaat ka saamna karna padta hai:

(Tumhaara rab kaun hai?) (Tumhaara deen kiya hai?)

(Tumhaare Nabi kaun hain?)

bazaahir yeh teen mukhtasar aur bahut aasaan se nazar aane waale sawaalaat hain, lekin kiya har shakhs waq'e'atan in sawaalaat ka saamna kaamyaabi se karle jaayega? haqiqat yeh hai ke bazaahir bahut aasaan aur mukhtasar nazar aane waale sawaalaat ke jawaab mein kaamyaabi sirf unhi logon ko milne waali hai jinhon ne dunyavi zindagi mein in sawaalaat ke jawaabaat tayyaari i'lm aur baseerat ki buniyaad ki hogi aur saath hi inke taqaazon ko bhi poora kiya hoga, yahi wajah hai ke jo log in sawaalaat ke sahih jawaabaat dene mein kaamyaabi haasil karte hain farishte unse poochhte hain ke tumhein in baaton ka i'lm kyun kar huwa? to woh kahte hain ke main ne kitaabullah ko padha aur ilm haasil kiya jabke naakaam logon se farishte kahte hain "na tune ilm haasil kiya aur na kalaamullah ki tilawat ki" (Muttafaqun Alaih)

Bana barin in sawaalaat ke sahih jawaabaat ka ilm haasil karna az ahad zaroori hai, shaikhul islam Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahaab Rahimahullah ki kitab "Usoole Salaasah" in sawaalaat ke sahih jawaabaat se aagaahi faraaham karti hai, yeh mukhtasar hone ke baawajood intehaayi mufeed aur jaame' kitab hai, Maktaba Al-Usaid Hyderabad, yun to Al-Idaratus- Salafiah Lil Buhoosil Islamiyah, Hyderabad ki taraf se mun'aqid hone waale daura-e-shara'iah ki nisaabi zaroorat ki takmeel ke liye iski tabaa'at ka sharaf haasil kar rahaa hai lekin mauzu' ki ahmiyat ka taqaaza hai ke ghar mein kam az kam iska ek nuskha ho, ummeed ki jaati hai ke ziyaadah se ziyaadah log is se mustafeed honge

Muhad Sajid Usaid Nadvi

Deen ki Bunyaadi Usool

Deen se muta'alliqah teen bunyaadi baatein jinka jaanna inte haayi zaroori hai.

1. I'lm, ya'ni Allah Ta'ala (aur uski sifaat) ki ma'r'fat, Nabi ﷺ ki seerat-e-tayyebah ka i'lm aur deen ke bunyaadi ahkaam-o-masaayel daleel ke saath jaanna.

2. Deeni ahkaam-o-masaayel par a'mal karna.

3. Deen ki da'wat dena.

4. Agar tableegh karte huye koyi aazmaayish aaye to uss par sabar karna.

Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya hai.

"Zamaane ki qasam! be shak insaan khasaare mein hai. siwaaye un logon ke jo eemaan laaye aur unhon ne nek amal kiye aur ek doosre ko haq ki talqeen ki aur ek doosre ko sabr ki talqeen ki." (Surah Al-Asr:103-1,3)

Imam Shaafayi rahimahullah ne farmaaya:

"Agar Allah Ta'ala apni makhlooq ke liye mahaz iss surat (Al-asr) ke e'laawah koyi aur daleel naazil na bhi farmaata to bhi bani now' insaan ki kaamyabi ke liye sirf yahi soorat kaafi thi." (Tafseer Ibne Kaseer:4/3089, tafseer suratul A'sr)

Imam Bukhari رحمه الله Sahih Bukhari mein farmaate hain:

"Qaul-o-amal se pahle i'lm zaroori hai."

(Sahih Bukhari:Baabul Ilm:68)

Imam Mausoof ne iss baat ki daleel mein Allah Ta'ala ka yeh irshaad naqal kiya hai:

"Pas (aye nabi!) aap jaan lejiye ke bila shubah Allah ke siwa koyi sachcha ma'bood nahin aur apne gunaah ki bakhshish maangye." (Surah Muhammad:47/19)

Yeh aayat naqal karne ke ba'd imam saahab wazaahat farmaate hain ke iss aayat mein Allah Ta'ala ne qaul-o-amal se pahle ma'rfat ka zikr farmaaya hai, lehaaza har musalmaan mard aur aurat ko mundarjah zail teen masaayel ki achchhi tarah ma'rfat honi chaahiye: ① Allah Ta'ala ki ma'rfat ② Deen-e-islam ki ma'rafat ③ Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ ki ma'rafat.



Allah Ta'ala ki Ma'rafat

Allah Ta'ala ne hamein paida kiya, rizq diya aur phir hamein shatrabe muhaar ki tarah azaad aur be lagaam nahin chhod diya balke hamaari rahnumaayi ke liye Rasoolullah ﷺ ko ko mab'woos farmaaya. so jis ne nabi ﷺ ki naafarmaani ki woh dozakh mein phenk diya jaayega. Allah Ta'ala ka irshaad hai:

"Beshak hum ne tumhaari taraf ek Rasool bheja jo tum par shaahid hai jaise hum ne Fir'won ne Rasool ki naafarmaani ki to hum ne use nehaayat sakhti se pakad liya."

(Surah Muzammil:73/15,16)

Allah Ta'ala ko yeh hargiz pasand nahin ke uski ibaadat mein kisi aur ko bhi uske saath shareek kiya jaaye, khaah woh koyi muqarrab farishtah ho ya koyi Rasool. Allah Ta'ala ka irshaad hai:

"Aur yaqeenan masjidain Allah hi ke liye hain, lehaaza Allah ke saath kisi ko bhi na pukaro." (Surah Jinn:72/18)

Jo shakhs Rasoolullah ﷺ ki itaa'at aur ek Allah ki i'baadat karta ho, use qata'an zaib nahin deta ke woh aise logon se ta'alluqaat ya dosti rakkhe jo Allah Ta'ala aur uske Rasool ﷺ ki mukhaalifat karte hain, khaah woh uske kitne hi qareebi rishte daar kyun na hon jaisa ke Allah Ta'ala ne irshaad farmaaya hai:

"(Aye Nabi!) aap (aisi) koyi qaum nahin paayeinge jo Allah Ta'ala jo Allah Ta'ala aur uske Rasool ki mukhaalifat karte hon agarcheh woh unke baap ya un ke bete ya unke bhaayi ya

unka kumbah qabeelah ho. yahi log hain ke Allah ne unke dilon mein eemaan likh diya hai aur unhein apne ghaib ke faiz se quwwat bakhshi aur woh unhein aisi jannaton mein daakhil karega jinke neechе nahrein jaari hongі, woh un mein hameshah raheinge, Allah un se raazi ho gaya aur woh usse raazi ho gaye, yahi log Allah ka giroh hain, jaan lo! beshak (jo) Allah ka giroh hai wahi falaah paane waala hai." (Al-Mujaadalah:58/22)

Yaad rahe! (Allah Ta'ala hamein seedhi raah dikhaaye) ke seedha raastah aur deen-e-ibraahimi sirf yeh hai ke hum Allah ke liye deen ko khaalis karte huye ek Allah hi ki i'baadat karein, Allah Ta'ala ne tamaam logon ko isi baat ka hukm diya hai aur unki takhleeq ka maqsad bhi yahi bayaan farmaaya hai jaisa ke irshaad-e-aali hai:

"Aur main ne jin aur insaan isi liye to paida kiye hain ke woh meri hi i'baadat karein." (Az-zaariyaat:51/56)

Allah Ta'ala ne tauheed ke baare mein jo sab se aham hukm diya hai aur woh yeh ke ek Allah hi ki i'baadat ki jaaye. aur sab se bura f'el jis se roka gaya hai woh shirk hai aur woh yeh hai ke Allah wa'dahu la shareek ke saath kisia ur ko pukara jaaye. Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya hai:

"Aur tum Allah ki i'baadat karo aur uske saath kisi ko shareek na thhahraao." (An-nisa:4/36)

Agar aap se yeh sawaal kiya jaaye ke woh kaun se teen usool hain jinhein jaanna insaan ke liye zaroori hai to aap saaf kah dein ke har insaan ko apne rab, apne deen aur apne nabi hazrat Muhammad ﷺ ki kama haqqahu ma'rafat honi chaahiye.

Agar aap se poochha jaaye ke "tumhaara rab kaun hai?" to aap kahein: "mera rab Allah hai jis ne apni ne'maton se mujhe aur tamaam jahaanon ko nawaaza aur batadreej parwaan

chaadhaaya. wahi mera ma'bood hai, uske siwa koyi ma'bood nahin." farmaan- e-ilaahi hai:

"Tamaam ta'reefein Allah hi ke liye hain jo saare jahaanon ka rab hai." (Al-Faatihah:1/2)

Ya'ni Allah ke siwa har cheez bajaaye khud ek jahaan hai aur un la ta'daad jahaanon mein se ek main bhi hoon.

aur jab aap se sawaal kiya jaaye ke "tum ne apne rab ko kaise pahchaana?" to Aap kah deejiye ke Allah Ta'ala ki makhlooqaat aur uski nishaanyaan raat aur din, sooraj aur chaand bhi hain. hamaare khaaliq wo malik ki be shumaar takhleeqaat mein saat zameenein aur saaton aasmaan bhi shaamil hain. un zameenon, aasmaanon, khlaaon aur fizaaron ke maabain (dar-mi-yaan) tamaam maujoodaat aur makhlooqaat zabaan-e-haal se pukaar pukaar kar Allah ki zaat- e-aa'li aur uski a'zmat wo kibriyaayi ki gawaahi de darhi hain, main ne apne rab ko inhin nishaanyon se pahchaana hai.

Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya hai:

"Aur usi (Allah) ki nishaanyon mein se raat aur din aur sooraj aur chaand bhi hain. tum log na to sooraj ko sajdah karo aur na chaand ko. agar waaqayi tum usi ki i'baadat karte ho to tum uss Allah ko sajdah karo jis ne in (sab)ko paida kiya hai." (Haammim sajdah:41/37)

Mazeed farmaaya:

"Beshak tumhaara rab woh Allah hai jis ne aasmaanon aur zameen ko chhe dinon mein paida kiya, phir woh a'rsh par mustawi ho gaya. woh din ko raat se iss tarah dhaanpta hai ke woh (raat) jaldi se use (din ko) aa leti hai aur uss ne sooraj, chaand aur taare iss tarah paida kiye ke woh sab uss (Allah) ke hukm ke paa band kar diye gaye hain. aagaah raho! paida karna aur hukm saadir karna usu ke liye rawaa hai, Allah

rabbul Aalameen bahut baa barkat hai."(Al-a'araaf:7/54)

Rab se muraad woh ma'bood-e-haqeeqi hai jiski ibaadat ki jaaye. Farmaan-e-Ilaahi hai:

"Aye logo! tum apne rab ki ibaadat karo jis ne tumhein paida kiya aur un logon ko bhi jo tum se pahle the taake tum parhez gaar ban jaao. woh (Rab) jis ne tumhaare liye zameen ko hichhowna banaaya aur aasmaan ko chhat (banaaya) aur usne aasmaan se paani nazil kiya, phir uske zariye se (kayi qism ke) phalon se tumhaare liye rizq nikaala. pas tum Allah ke saath shareek na thhahraao, iss haal mein mein ke tum jaante ho."(Al-Baqarah:2/21,22)

Ibaadat ki Aqsaam

Har woh kaam jise Allah Ta'ala ne karne ka hukm diya hai, woh kaam karna ibaadat hai, masalan: Islam, Eemaan, Ehsaan, Dua' Khauf, Ummeed, Tawakkal, Muhabbat, Dar, Khushu' wa khashiyyat, Enaabat, Madad talab karna, Panaah chaahna, Faryaad karna, Zabah karna aur Nazr maanna waghairah yeh tamaam kaam ibaadat mein shaamil hain. yeh aur unke e'laawah ibaadat ki digar tamaam aqsaam jinke baare mein Allah Ta'ala ne hukm diya hai woh sab Allah Ta'ala hi ke liye hon to woh tauheed ke zumre mein hongy aur jannat ka haqdaar thhahraayeingi. iske bar'aks agar un mein se koyi kaam bhi ghairullah ke liye kiya jaaye to woh shirk hoga aur jahannam ka saza waar thhahraayega. Allah Ta'ala ne farmaya hai:

"Aur yaqeenan masjidein Allah hi ke liye hain, lehaaza Allah ke saath kisi ko bhi na pukaaro."(Al-jinn:72/18)

Pas jis shakhs ne in ibaadaat mein se kisi bhi qism ko ghairullah ke liye makhsoos kardiya, woh mushrik aur kaafir hai. Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya hai:

"Aur jo koyi Allah ke saath kisi aur ma'bood ko pukaare jiski uske paas koyi daleel nahin to yaqeenan uska hisaab uske rab ke paas hai, beshak kaafir falaah (kaamyaab) nahin paayeinge."(Al-mominoon:23/117)

Hadees mein hai:

"Dua' ibaadat ka maghz hai."(Jame Tirmezi:3371, Yeh hadees sanad ke lehaaz se za'eef hai lekin isi mafhoom ki ek sanadan sahih hadees:(3247)bhi tirmezi hi mein marwi hai jis ke alfaaz yeh hain الدعاء هو العبادة "Du'a hi asal ibaadat hai"

Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Aur tumhaare rab ne kaha hai: tum mujhe pukaaro, main tumhaari (dua'yein) qubool karunga, bilaa shubah jo log meri ibaadat se sar kashi karte hain, woh a'nqreeb zaleel wo khaar ho kar jahannam mein daakhil honge."(Al-momin:40/60)

Allah Ta'ala hi sar darne ki daleel: Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Pas tum un (kaafiron) se na daro aur mujh hi se daro agar tum momin ho." (Aal-e-Imran:3/175)

Allah Ta'ala hi se ummeed rakhne ki daleel: Farmaan-e-Ilaahi hai:

"Phir jo shakhs apne rab se mulaaqaat ki ummeed rakhta ho to chaahiye ke nek amal kare aur apne rab ki ibaadat mein kisi ko shareek na kare."(Al-kahaf:18/110)

Allah Ta'ala hi par tawakkal karne ki daleel: Farmaan-e-Ilaahi hai:

"Aur agar tum momin ho to tumhein Allah hi par bharosa karna chaahiye."(Al-maayidah:5/23)

Mazeed farmaaya:

"Aur jo shakhs Allah par tawakkal kare to woh use kaafi hai."(At-talaaq:65/3)

Allah Ta'ala ki taraf raghbat karne aur usse darne ki daleel:

Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Beshak woh (Ambiya ﷺ) nekyon mein jaldi karte aur hamein raghbat aur dar se pukaarte the aur woh hamaare hi niyaaz mand the." (Al-Ambiya:21/90)

Allah Ta'ala hi se khashiyyat ki daleel: Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Pas tum un (kaafiron) se na daro aur mujh hi se daro."

(Al-Maayidah:5/3)

Allah Ta'ala hi ki taraf ruju' karne ki daleel: farmaan-e-Ilaahi hai:

"Aur tum apne rab ki taraf ruju' karo aur uske farmaan bardaar ho jao." (Az-Zumar:39/54)

Allah Ta'ala hi se madad talab karne ki daleel: Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Hum teri hi ibaadat karte aur tujh hi se madad chaahte hain." (Al-Faatihah:1/5)

Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaaya:

"Jab tum madad talab karo to Allah hi se madad talab karo." (Jame Tirmeezi:2516)

Allah Ta'ala hi se panaah maangne ki daleel: Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Kah deejiye! main insaanon ke rab ki panaah mein aata hoon. insaanon ke baadshaah ki." (An-Nas:114/2,1)

Allah Ta'ala hi ko ghaus maanne ki daleel: farmaan-e-ilaahi hai:

"(Yaad karo) jab tum apne rab se faryaad kar rahe the to usne tumhaari faryaad qubool karli." (Al-Anfaal:8/9)

Sirf Allah Ta'ala hi ke naam par zabah karne ki daleel: farmaan-e-ilaahi hai:

"Kah deejiye: beshak meri namaaz, meri qurbaani, meri

zindagi aur meri maut, (sab kuchh) Allah rabbul Aalameen hi ke liye hai. uska koyi shareek nahin aur mujhe isi (baat, ya'ni tauheed) ka hukm diya gaya hai aur main sab se pahla musalmaan hun."(Al-An'aam:6/162,163)

Aur hadees mein hai ke Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaaya:

"Jo shakhs Allah ke e'laawah kisi aur ke liye zabah kare uss par Allah ki la'nat ho."(Sahih Muslim:1978)

● Nazr ki daleel: Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Woh apni nazrein poori karte aur uss din se khauf khaate hain jis ki aafat (har taraf) phaili hogi."(Ad-dahar:76/7)



Deen-e-Islam ki Ma'rafat

Deen-e-Islam ko dalaayel se pahchaanna chaahiye, ya'ni tauheed ke zariye se Allah Ta'ala ke liye sar-e-tasleem kham karna, etaa'at ke zariye se uska farmaan bardaar hona aur shirk se bachte huye uske saath khuloos ka izhaar karna. marafat-e-deen ke teen maraatib hain:

①Islam ②Eemaan ③Ehsaan

In maraatib mein se har martabe ke arkaan hain:

①Islam

Islam ke paanch arkaan hain:

- Shahaadat dena ke Allah ke siwa koyi ma'bood nahin aur Muhammad ﷺ uske bande aur Rasool haih.
- Namaaz qaayem karna
- Zakaat dena
- Baitullah ka hajj karna
- Ramzaan ke roze rakhna
- Shahaadat ki daleel: Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Allah ne gawaahi di hai ke uske siwa koyi ma'bood nahin, farishton aur ahle i'lm ne bhi (gawaahi di hai) daraan haalyeh ke woh insaaf ke saath qaayem hai, uske siwa koyi ma'bood nahin, woh ghaalib hai, khoob hikmat waala hai."

(Aal-e-Imran:3/18)

Iske ma'na yeh hain ke Allah ke siwa koyi haqeeqi ma'bood nahin. laa ilaaha illallah rabbul izzat ke siwa jin ki ibaadat ki jaati hai, unki nafi karne waala hai aur illallah saabit karta hai ke har qism ki ibaadat sirf Allah Ta'ala hi ke liye rawa hai, woh yakta hai, jis tarah uski hukoomat wo farmarawaayi mein koyi shareek nahin, thheek isi tarah uski ibaadat mein bhi koyi shareek wa saheem nahin. iski tafseer khud Allah Ta'ala

ne qur'an majeed mein iss tarah farmaayi hai:

"Aur jab Ibrahim ne apne baap aur apni qaum se kaha: bila shubah main un (buton) se bezaar hoon jinki tum ibaadat karte ho. siwaaye uss (Allah) ke jis ne mujhe paida kiya to beshak wahi jald meri rahumaayi farmaayega. aur (Ibrahim) apni aulaad mein (bhi) isi (kalma-e-tauheed) ko ek baaqi rahne waala kalimah bana gaye taake woh (Allah ki taraf) ruju' karein." (Az-zukhuruf:43/26,28)

Neez farmaaya:

"Aap kah deejie: aye ahle kitab! aisi baat ki taraf aao jo hamaare aur tumhaare darmiyaan yaksaan (baraabar) hai, yeh ke hum Allah ke siwa kisi ki ibaadat na karein aur uske saath kisi ko shareek na thhahraayein aur hum mein se koyi Allah ke siwa kisi ko rab na banaaye, phir agar woh munh modein to tum kah do:iss baat ki gawaah raho ke be shak hum Allah ke farmaanbardaar hain." (Aal-Imran:3/64)

Nabi ﷺ ki risaalat ki daleel: farmaan-e-Ilaahi hai:

"(Logo!) yaqeenan tumhaare paas tumhi mein se ek Rasool aa gaya hai, uss par tumhaara takleef mein muhtala hona giran guzarta hai, woh tumhaari bhalaayi ka bahut harees hai, momininon par nehaayat shafeeq, bahut raham karne waala hai." (At-Taubah:9/128)

Yeh gawaahi dena ke Muhammad ﷺ Allah Ta'ala ke Rasool hain. iska matlab yeh hai ke jis kaam ka aap hukm farmaayein woh kaam karna, jis cheez ki khabar dein uski tasdeeq karna aur jis cheez se mana' farmaayein us se ruk jaana aur aap ﷺ ke bataaye huye tareeqe ke mutaabiq Allah Ta'ala ki ibaadat karna.

Namaaz qaayem karne aur zakaat adaa karne ki daleel, neez iss zimn mein tauheed ki wazaahat: farmaan-e-ilaahi hai:

"Haalaanke unhein yahi hukm diya gaya tha ke woh Allah ke liye bandagi khaalis karke, yaksoo ho kar, uski ibaadat karein aur woh namaaz qaayem karein aur zakaat dein aur yahi

seedhi millat ka deen hai."(Al-Bayyinah:98/5)

Ramzaan ke rozon ki daleel: Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Aye logo jo eemaan laaye ho! tum par rozah rakhna isi tarah farz kiya gaya hai jis tarah un logon par farz kiya gaya tha jo tum se pahle the taake tum muttaki ban jao."

(Al-Baqarah:2/183)

Baitullah ka hajj karne ki daleel: Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Aur Allah ne un logon par baitullah ka hajj farz kiya hai jo uski taraf safar karne ki taaqat rakhte hon. aur jis ne kufr kiya to be shak Allah saari dunya se be parwa hai."(Aal-e-Imran:3/97)

② Eemaan

Eemaan ki sattaar(70) se ziyaadah shaakhein hai. sab se buland aur a'laa hissa laa ilaaha illallah ka eqraar aur sab se halka darjah raaste se takleef dah cheez ko door karna hai. aur Haya bhi eemaan ka (aham) hissa hai.

Eemaan ke chhe arkaan hain: Allah par, uske farishton par, uski kitabon par, uske Rasoolon par, qiyaamat ke din par aur taqdeer ke achchhe aur bure hone par eemaan laana.

Pahle paanch arkaan ki daleel: Allah Ta'alane farmaaya:

"Neki yeh nahin ke tum apne munh mashriq aur maghrib ki taraf pher lo balke neki to uss shakhs ki hai jo Allah par eemaan, aakhrat ke din par, farishton par, (aasmaani) kitabon par aur nabyon par eemaan laaye."(Al-Baqarah:2/177)

Taqdeer par eemaan laane ki daleel: farmaan-e-ilaahi hai:

"Bila shubah hum ne har cheez ek muqarrar andaaze ke mutaabiq paida ki hai."(Al-Qamar:54/49)

③ Ehsaan

Ehsaan ka ek hi rukn hai. aur woh yeh hai (ke jaise Nabi ﷺ ne farmaaya:) "Tum Allah ki ibaadat iss andaaz se karo goya tum use dekh rahe ho aur agar tum use nahin dekh rahe to woh yaqeenan tumhein dekh rahaa hai."

(Sahih Bukhari:50, Sahih Muslim:8)

Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Bilashubah Allah Taqwa ikhtiyaar karne waalon aur ehsaan (neki) karne waalon ke saath hai." (An-Naha:16/128)

Neez farmaaya:

"Aur aap (Allah) Ghaalib (aur) Raheem par tawakkal rakkhein jo aap ko dekhta hai jab aap (akele namaaz mein) qiyaam karte hain aur sajdah karne waalon ke saath aapka uthhna baithhna (bhi dekhta hai). bilaashubah wahi (Allah) sunne waala, jaanne waala hai." (Ash-Sho'ra:26/217,220)

Neez farmaaya:

"Aur (aye nabi!) aap jis haal mein bhi hote hain aur Allah ki taraf se (naazil shudah) qur'an mein se jo kuchh bhi padhte hain aur tum log jo bhi amal karte ho, uss waqt hum tumhein dekh rahe hote hain jab tum uss mein masroof hote ho."

(Yunus:10/61)

Ehsaan ke muta'alliq hadees-e-Jibrayeel bahut mash hoor hai jo hazrat Umar bin Khattaab ؓ se marwi hai:

"Hum Nabi ﷺ ke paas baithhe huye the ke achaanak ek shakhs hamaare paas aaya. uske kapde nehaayat safed aur baal intehaayi siyaah the. uss par safar ke aasaar bhi nahin the. hum mein se koyi use jaanta bhi nahin tha. woh Nabi ﷺ ke saamne baithh gaya. usne apne ghutne aapke ghuton ke saamne rakkhe aur apne haath Aap ﷺ ki raanon par rakkhe aur arz ki: "Aye Muhammad ﷺ! mujhe islam ke baare mein bataayein. Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaaya: "Islam yeh hai ke too gawaahi de ke Allah ke siwa koyi ma'bood nahin aur hazrat Muhammad ﷺ Allah ke Rasool hain, namaaz qaayem kare, zakaat adaa kare, ramzaan ke roze rakkhe aur agar istetaa'at ho to baitullah ka hajj kare." uss (saayel) ne kaha: aap sach farmaate hain. hum ne ta'ajjub kiyake woh khud hi aap se sawaal karta hai aur khud hi aapki tasdeeq bhi karta hai. phir usne kaha: mujhe eemaan ke baare mein bataayein. Nabi ﷺ ne farmaaya: "(Eemaan yeh hai) ke too Allah par, uske farishton par, uski kitaabon par, uske Rasoolon par,

Qiyaamat ke din par aur taqdeer ke achchha aur bura hone par eemaan laaye." uss (saayel) ne kaha: aap sach farmaate hain. phir usne kaha: mujhe ehsaan ke baare mein bataayein. Nabi ﷺ ne farmaaya: "(Ehsaan yeh hai) ke tu Allah ki iss tarah ibaadat kare goya tu use dekh rahaa hai aur agar tu use nahin dekh rahaa to woh yaqeenan tujhe dekh rahaa hai." phir usne sawaal kiya: qiyaamat ke baare mein bataayein to Aap ﷺ ne farmaaya: "jis se sawaal kiya gaya hai, woh bhi sawaal karne waale se ziyaadah nahin jaanta." phir usne sawaal kiya: qiyaamat ki nishaanyaan bataayein. Aap ﷺ ne farmaaya: "Iski nishaanyaan yeh hain) ke laundi apna aaqa janegi aur tum dekhoge ke nange paaun aur barhanah jismon waale fuqraa qism ke log aur bakriyon ke charwaahe apni bulando-baala imaaraton par fakhr karenge." Hazrat Umar ؓ ne farmaaya ke phir woh ajnabi saayel to chala gaya aur main (hairat ki tasweer bana) kuchh der baithha raha, phir Nabi ﷺ ne farmaaya: Aye Umar! tumhein ma'loom hai ke woh saayel kaun tha?" main ne kaha: Allah aur uska Rasool ziyaadah jaante hain. Aap ﷺ ne farmaaya: "woh Jibrayeel ؑ the, tumhein tumhaare umoor-e-deen sikhaane aaye the." (Sahih Bukhari:50, Sahih Muslim:8)



Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ ki Ma'rafat

Aap ﷺ ka naam-o-nasab

Muhammad ﷺ bin Abdullah bin Abdul Muttalib bin Haashim hai. Haashim ka ta'alluq Quraish se tha aur quraish arab ka mash hoor tareen qabeelah hai. arab hazrat Ismaayeel bin Hazrat Ibrahim ki aulaad hain. un par aur hamaare Nabi par afzal durood-o-salam ho.

Nabi ﷺ ki umr 63 saal thi. chaalis saal nabuwwat se qabl aur 23 saalah nabuwwat ki zindagi hai. Aap ﷺ surah A'laq (ki pahli wahi) se nabi bane aur surah mudassir (ki doosri wahi) se mansab-e-resaalat par faayez kiye gaye. Allah Ta'ala ne aap ko shirk se bachaane aur tauheed ki da'wat dene ke liye mabwoos farmaaya. Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Aye lehaaf mein lipatne waale! uthhye aur daraaiye. aur apne rab ki badaayi bayaan keejiye. aur apne kapde paak rakhye aur naa paaki chhod deejiye." (Al-Mudassir:74/1,5)

"Qum Fa anzir" ke ma'na hain ke shirk se daraao (aagaah karo) aur tauheed ki da'wat do.

"Wa Rabbaka Fakabbir" ya'ni tauheed ke zariye se apne rab ki a'zmat bayaan karo.

"Wa Siyaabak Fatahhir" ya'ni apne a'amaal ko shirk se bachaao.

"War-Rujza Fahjur" Ar-rujz ke ma'na but aur fahjur ke ma'na hain ke uss but ko aur uske pair-o-kaaron ko chodh dein, ya'ni qata' ta'alluq karlein aur un se bezaari ka izhaar karein.

Aap ﷺ ne iss tauheed ki da'wat par 10 saal sarf kiye aur 10 saal ke ba'd aapko me'raaj aasmaani karaayi gayi, wahaan aap par paanch namaazein farz huyin. 3 saala makkah mein

namaazein adaa kin iske ba'd hijrat ka hukm huwa to aap Madinah tashreef le gaye.

Hijrat ke ma'na hain: Shirk waale e'laaqe ko chhod kar islam waale e'laaqe mein chale jaana. ummat-e-muslimah par farz hai ke woh shirk waale e'laaqe ko chhod kar tauheed waale e'laaqe mein chale jaayein aur yeh farziyat qiyaamat tak ke liye hai. Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Bila shubah jin logon ki iss haalat mein farishte jaan qabz karte hain ke woh (jaan boojh kar kaafiron mein rah kar) apni jaanon par zulm karte rahe hon to farishte poochhte hain ke tum kis haal mein the? woh kahte hain; hum zameen mein kamzor the. tab farishte kahte hain: kiya Allah ki zameen wasi' na thi ke tum uss mein hijrat kar jaate? chunaancheh yahi log hain jinka thhekaana jahannam hai aur woh bahut bura thhekaana hai. magar woh mard aur auratein aur bachche jo waqayi' be bas hon aur woh uss jagah se nikalne ka koyi waseelah aur koyi raastah nahin paate, un logon ke baare mein ummeed hai ke Allah unhein maa'f kar dega aur Allah bahut maa'f karne waala hai, nehaayat bakhashne waala hai." (An-Nisa:4/97,99)

Neez farmaaya:

"Aye mere bando jo eemaan laaye ho! bila shubah meri zameen mein wasi' hai, lehaaza tum meri hi ibaadat karo."

(Al-A'nkaboot:29/56)

Imam Baghwi rahimahullah farmaate hain ke yeh aayat un musalmaanon ke baare mein naazil hui jo Makkah mein the aur unhon ne abhi hijrat nahin ki thi, Allah Ta'ala ne unhein bhi eemaan waale kah kar pukaara hai. Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaaya:

"Jab tak taubah hoti rahegi, hijrat munqata' nahin hogi. aur jab tak sooraj maghrib se tulu' nahin hota, taubah qubool hoti rahegi." (Sunan Abi Dawood:2479)

Jab Nabi ﷺ ne Madinah mein qiyaam farmaaya to shari'at

ke baaqi ahkaam par amal karne ka hukm diya, jaise, zakaat, rozah, hajj, azaan, jehaad, neki ka hukm dena, buraayi se rokna aur iske e'laawah digar sharayi' ahkaam. aap ne sharayi' ahkaam ke nufooz- o-ishaa'at ke liye ghair munqata' taur par musalsal das saal tak be misl mehnat aur jidd-o-jehad farmaayi. bilaakhir aap takmeel-e-deen ki bashaarath de kar 63 saal ki umr mein Allah Ta'ala ki taraf se payaam-e-ajal par labbaik kahte huye iss faani dunya se abdi jahaan ki taraf tashreef le gaye.

Nabi ﷺ to dunya se rahlat farmaa gaye magar aapka deen baaqi hai aur yeh aisa deen hai jiski raushni mein Aap ﷺ ne ummat ko bhalaayi ki har cheez se aagaah wa aashnaa kiya, neez har qism ke shuroor-o-fitan se khabar daar kar diya.

Bhalaayi (khari) jis ki Aap ﷺ ne nishaan dahi farmaayi woh tauheed aur woh tamaam umoor hain jinhein Allah Ta'ala ne pasand farmaaya hai. aur buraayi (shar) jis se aap ne aagaah farmaaya, woh shirk aur woh tamaam cheezein hain jo Allah Ta'ala ko naa pasand hain aur jin se uss ne mana' farmaaya hai. Allah Ta'ala ne Aap ﷺ ko tamaam insaanon ki taraf mabwoos farmaaya. aap ki itaa'at ko tamaam jinon aur insaanon par farz qaraar diya. Allah Ta'ala ne Aap ﷺ ko yeh e'laan karne ka hukm farmaaya:

"Kah deejiye: Aye logo! beshak main tum sab ki taraf Allah ka Rasool hoon." (Al-A'raaf:7/158)

Aur Allah Ta'ala ne deen ko mukammal kar diya jaisa ke irshaad farmaaya:

"Aaj main ne tumhaare liye tumhaara deen mukammal kar diya aur tum par apni ne'mat poori kar di aur tumhaare liye islam ko deen ke taur par pasand karliya." (Al-Maayidah:5/3)

Nabi ﷺ ki wafaat ki daleel: farmaan-e-ilaahi hai:

"(Aye nabi!) bila shubah aap bhi marne waale hain aur woh bhi yaqeenan marne waale hain. phir bila shubah tum qiyaamat ke din apne rab ke paas jhadoge." (Az-Zumar:39/30,31)

Marne ke ba'd dobaarah uthhaaye jaane ki daleel: Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Hum ne tumhein isi zameein se paida kiya aur isi mein tumhein lautaayeinge aur isi mein se tumhein ek baar phir nikaaleinge."(Taaha:20/55)

Neez farmaaya:

"Aur Allah hi ne tumhein zameen se (khaas andaaz se) ugaaya, phir woh tumhein uss mein lautaayega aur phir tumhein (dobaarah) nikaalega."(Nooh:71/17,18)

Dobaarah zindah karne ke ba'd unka hisaab hoga aur amal ke mutaabiq jaza aur saza hogi. Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Aur Allah hi ke liye hai jo kuchh aasmaanon mein aur jo kuchh zameen mein hai taake woh un logon ko jinhon ne bure kaam kiye, unke a'amaal ki saza de aur un logon ko jinhon ne achchhaayiyan kin, achchha badlah de."(An-Najam:53/31)

Jis shakhs ne marne ke ba'd dobaarah uthhaaye jaane ko jhutlaaya usne kufr kiya. Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Kaafiron ne da'wa kiya ke unhein (qabron se) hargiz nahin uthhaaya jaayega. (Aye nabi!) kah dejiye: kyun nahin? mere rab ki qasam! tumhein zaroor uthhaaya jaayega, phir tumhein zaroor bataaya jaayega jo tum ne amal kiye aur yeh Allah par bilkul aasaan hai."(At-Taghaabut:64/7)

Allah ne tamaam Ambiyaa عليه السلام ko khush khabri dene aur daraane waala banaa kar bhejaa. farmaan-e-ilaahi hai:

"Khushkhabri dene waale aur daraane waale Rasool bheje taake Rasoolon ke ba'd logon ke liye Allah ko ilzaam dene ki koyi gunjaayish na rahe. aur Allah bada zabardast, badi hikmat waala hai."(An-Nisa:4/165)

Pahle Nabi Nooh عليه السلام aur aakhri Nabi hazrat Muhammad ﷺ hain. aur ap khaatimunnabiyyin hain. Irshaad-e-Rabbaani hain:

"(Aye Nabi!) beshak hum ne aap ki taraf wahi ki jaise hum ne Nooh aur unke ba'd doosre nabyon ki taraf wahi ki."

(An-Nisa:4/163)

Allah Ta'ala ne Nooh ﷺ se lekar Muhammad ﷺ tak har ummat mein ek Rasool mabw'oos kiya. woh unhein ek Allah ki i'baadat karne ka hukm dete the aur taaghoot ki i'baadat se mana' karte the. Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Aur yaqeenan hum ne har ummmat ek Rasool bheja ke Allah ki ibaadat karo aur taaghoot se bacho."(An-Nahal:16/36)

Allah Ta'ala ne tamaam bandon par farz qaraar diya hai ke taaghoot ka inkaar karein aur Allah par eemaan laayein. Imam Ibne Qayyim rahimahullah farmaate hain ke "Taaghoot" ke ma'na yeh hain ke bandah apni had se tajaawuz kar jaaye, khaah woh ma'bood ke usloob mein ho ya matbu'-o-mata' ke andaaz mein. aur taaghoot be shumaar hain, taahum bade yeh paanch hain:

- Iblees mlw'oon
- Woh shakhs jo apni ibaadat karwaa kar khush hota hai.
- Jo logon ko apni ibaadat ki da'wat deta hai.
- Jo da'wa karta hai ke main ghaib jaanta hoon.
- Aur jo Allah ki naazil kardah shari'at ke elaawah kisi aur cheez se faisle karta hai Allah Ta'ala ne farmaaya:

"Deen mein koyi zabardasti nahin, hidaayat gumraahi se waazeh ho chuki hai, phir jo shakhs Taaghoot ka inkaar kare aur Allah par eemaan le aaye to yaqeenan usne ek mazboot kada (كَذَابٌ) thaam liya jo tootne waala nahin. aur Allah khoob sunne waala, khoob jaanne waala hai."(Al-Baqarah:2/256)

Yahi Ma'na wa mafhoom la ilaaha illallah ka hai ke Allah ke siwa koyi ma'bood nahin. Rasoolullah ﷺ ne farmaaya:

"(Tamaam)umoor ki asal islam hai, iska sutoon namaaz hai aur iski kohaani choti (a'ala tareen amal) jihaad karna hai."(Jame Tirmezi:2616)

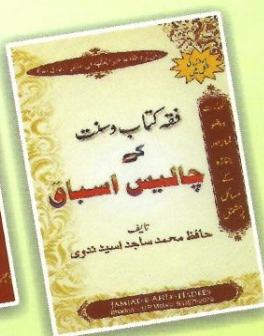
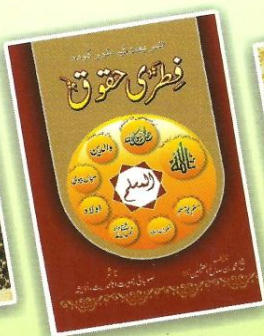
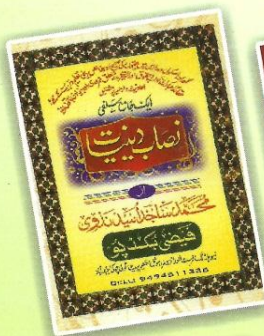
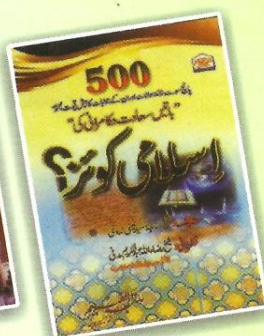
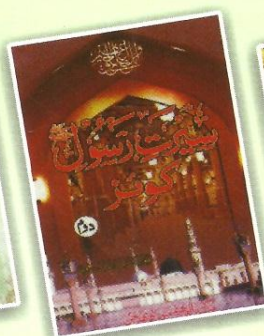
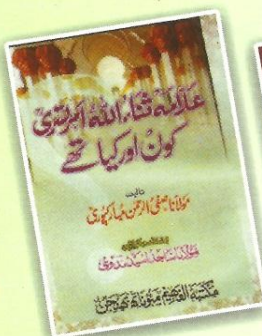
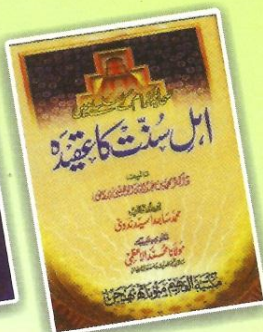
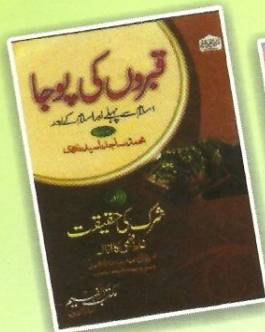


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